

Within the past few months there has been a great revival of interest in Palmistry, or the art of telling fortunes and characters by the lines and marks of the hand. It is a decidedly amusing way of passing an evening and entertaining a small party, and a slight explanation of the subject may be of interest.

The Mount of Venus occupies the base of the thumb, bounded by the vital line. Venus shows large shows strong and enduring physical powers. The fullness indicates muscular development—strength—in men, and beauty—in women. The fine quality of the mount shows grace in movement, love of melody, desire to please, love of pleasure, luxurious living or dissipation, as other signs may harmonize. Firmness here shows endurance; while softness shows a love of ease. Lines here parallel to the vital line are unfavorable, while concave lines are decidedly

ridge finger, when full, indicates realism, prudence, prudence, determination. This mount smooth shows tranquillity, hope and industry. In excess we look for unscrupulousness, bigotry, aceticism. Weak or flat suggests carelessness, easy-going, thriftlessness, aimlessness. This mount is more favorable as it is clear or traversed by ascending lines, and unfavorable as it is cut across lines or especially crooked lines, which show melancholy, brooding and foreboding.

The Mount of Mourry, below the little finger, when favorable, shows ability to explain and to communicate; hence, eloquence, conversational powers, pleasing manners, diplomacy, deftness in action, charm of personal presence. In excess, when it is generally marked with unfavorable lines, it suggests pretension, deception, chicanery, dishonesty.

The Mount of the Moon is in the lower part of the palm, opposite the Mount of Venus. This mount, full and clear, shows joy, reverie, meditation, love of quietude. In excess, there is suggested caprice, superstition, fanaticism. Lines on this mount show changeable motives, and curved lines a love of travel.

This line favorably announces vitality, energy and health, and consequently suggests a long life. This line slender or dim suggests low condition of vitality, ill health, weakness. This line splintered out, broken jagged, shows painful, irritating or degrading diseases. Cut by many other crosses suggests headaches or nervous troubles, branches ascending from this line are favorable; descending branches are unfavorable, showing depleting ailments. All lesser lines parallel to the vital line are favorable, lines cutting the vital line, or lines parallel to it are unfavorable.

in life. As it continues straight it
gests good memory, direct purpose; as
it curves up it shows one whose thoughts
are ruled by the emotions; as it curves down
the Moment of the Moon imagination is
shown. Separated from the vital line at the
beginning shows one who will purpose one
thing and perform another—one better or
worse or both better and worse than usually
considered. Breaks in this line, especially
if they are ragged, or spots upon it, show
trouble.

his line to the ideal should be full, clear, smooth, gracefully curved and branch-
ending upon the Mount of Jupiter in
or three nearly equal branches. This
in this form shows warm emotions,
friendship, ardent, persistent affec-
tion, noble self-denial. If it passes over
into the edge of the palm it indexes
element emotions, general happiness in
and labor, intense misery in thwarted
wishes and purposes.

As this line terminates before reaching the unit of Jupiter it indicates less ardent affection and of a grosser quality. If the impulse line unite with the thought under the Mount of Jupiter, it shows of very unequal character, who is "cool, calculating and cruel," or ardent, impulsive and fanatical by turns. If the two lines run throughout, these signs are intensified, it is also the case if the thumb is small, the corners pointed or the skin sensitive. Breaks, cuts, imperfections in this line show ailments of the involuntary nerve system. The line bare of branches shows concentration of the aspirations and affections. This line chained, ragged, made up

near the first, upon or adjacent to the vital line, pursue a direct course, closing in single, double or triple gracefully diminishing termination upon the highest part of the Mount of Saturn. Such a line tells of industriousness, practical, even purposed individual, who, through continuity or well directed effort, is sure to win success in material way. As it rises near or upon the Mount of Venus, a passionate purpose is shown. As it rises near or upon the Mount of the Moon, visionary schemes of new enterprises are indexed. The line cutting through the Mount of Saturn to the middle finger shows a dogged tenacity of purpose—stubborn adhesiveness.

Rising on the Mount of Venus, it suggests the pleasure-seeker; on the vital line, material inclination; on the Mount of the Moon, fanciful ideas or graceful accomplishments. As its termination is swayed toward Mercury it shows personal persuasiveness toward Saturn, an artistic use of the qualities of Saturn.

These rules are undoubtedly the ones followed by the gypsies in making their weird forecasts and prophecies. They are certainly ingenious and fantastic, and one almost wishes that there was some truth underlying the entertaining fiction.

The Terrible Ride of a Young Lothario
on a Bronco.

When able to talk he said his name was Henry Burbank; that he was an Englishman, thirty-four years of age. About three years ago at Falmouth, England, he formed a partnership with a friend, Thomas Wilson, some years his senior, and with him came to America to embark in the cattle business. They cast about for a while and finally settled in Northwestern Nebraska, where the range was unlimited and freedom for

That night Burbank was captured while asleep in bed by Wilson and three of his men and bound before he had a chance to make any resistance. Wilson had him stripped of every bit of clothing and bound on the back of a wild bronco, which was started off by a vigorous lashing. Before morning Burbank became unconscious and was therefore unable to tell about his terrible trip. He thinks that the outrage was committed on the night of May 27th, and was rescued on the morning of June 1st.

was rescued on the morning of June 3rd, which would make seven days he had been travelling about the plains on the horse's back without food or drink, and exposed to the sun and wind. Wilson's ranch is about two hundred miles from the spot where Burbank was found, and it is hardly probable that the bronco took a direct course, and therefore must have covered many more miles in his wild journey.

When fully restored to health, Burbank proposes to make a visit of retaliation on Wilson, and in this he will be backed by Bouscand's men and those of the Ogalalla and Cattle Company, whose ranch is near Bouscand's.

Clarence Thres Stairs is the name of an Indian who lives in Philadelphia. Irreverent small boys call him the "Third Flat."

When a girl refers her lover to her papa he feels that it is harder to question the pop than to pop the question.

An advertiser in *Vanity* offers "a dream on sale at £5." Here is a good chance for some horse fancier to buy a night mare cheap.

Henry Labouchere wonders which is more deadly, the cholera or the doctors. Much has been said on both sides of the question.

"Not worth a rap." The want of money in Ireland had grown to such a height in 1721 that counterfeit coins called raps were in common use, made of such metal that what passed for a halfpenny, was not worth a farthing. Hence the phrase, "Not worth a rap." The name in all probability, is derived from rappen, a small Swiss coin, value about half a farthing.

"Cooking your goose." According to Notes and Queries "cooking your goose" is thus explained: "The King of Sweden, the King of Sweden, coming to town of his enemy's, with very little company, his enemy, to slight his forces, to hang out a goose for him to shoot; but perceiving before night that these few soldiers had invaded and set their chiefs heads on fire, they demanded of him what his intention was. To whom he replied: 'To roast your goose!'"

"Strain at a gnat." The Moorish soldier when he drinks unfolds the end of his turban and places it over the mouth of his bottle, drinking through the muslin to strain out the gnats, whose larvae swarm in the water of that country.

supposed to be Croynon), and the men who were with him, and the men who were with them, they were imprisoned and tried by Lord Henry de Cobham, and other diocesan men of the country, who adjudged them to undergo the trial ordeal, or examination by fire. From the trial ordeal, however, they were excused and the other ordeal was given. The two chief species of trial ordeal were those of fire and water. Both of these were used, and the first was the most common, but the principal was the second, the trial by water, the deity only venturing to give some corporal pain for hire, or, perhaps, for friendship. Thus says Blackstone: "The trial by water was used in two different species of going through fire and water to serve another." Hale tells us "In the time of King John, the purgation per ignem, or by the square, or the trial by ordeal continued."

tion by Hook or by Crook." The destruction by the fire of London in 1666, during which some 13,800 houses, etc., were burned down, in very many cases obliterated all traces of the original owners' names, and the extent of land, and the sites occupied by buildings previous to the fire. When rubbish was removed disputes arose among persons as to the position and extent of the building destroyed, and the right of the claimant's heirs, but created the serious evil of delaying the building of the site until these disputes were settled. More impeded by the necessity of coming to some agreement than by the mere fact of the claims and interests of all persons concerned, the decision was referred to the judgment of two of the most experienced men of the day, and their decision was to escape from the evils which delay must occasion, the decision of these two arbitrators would be final and binding. The survivors or appointed were named Mr. Hook and Mr. Crook. Hence arose the saying so often quoted.

"Indeed, Sir Ambassador, replied Agilaus, "thou canst not have looked carelessly. Come with me to-morrow morning and I will show you the walls of Sparta."

Accordingly, on the following morning the King led his guest out upon the plain where his army was drawn up in full battle array, and pointing proudly to the serried hosts, he said :

"Q. in a corner." This is an expression denoting something not noticed at first, but seen afterwards; something partial, hidden, as it were, in an out-of-the-way place or corner. In French law "queue" is the thing by which seals are fastened to legal documents. The seals are fastened to the corner of the document.

"Glorious" War.

Joaquin Miller is a terrifying iconoclast. He says in the *Philadelphia Press* that the ancient saying that it is sweet to die for one's country is a pagan lie. His first point is that it is not sweet to die at all. He next, that from personal observation on

dozen battle fields he knows that dying soldiers think and talk of wife, mother and babes, not of country, in the hour of death. But is not the grasping at the grass and other objects, showing that the last desire is to cling to this earth, but a manifestation of the instinct of self-preservation, which

of the instinct of self-preservation, which overpowers the noblest sentiments? Sometimes soldiers, Miller says, with their last breath, will curse the rulers and men they brought them to such a barbarous, dog-like death. The great epic yet to be written is one that will amply depict the horrible, ghastly, beastly barbarism of war.

AGRICULTURAL

improvement and the most difficult come, has been ignorance. Placed

Nature has certain fixed and immutable laws that regulate and control all her operations, and as the laws of the development of the tiniest seed into the full plant, and this to its full maturity and production again of its seed, as of the action and movements of the planets in the system. Would the farmer achieve the greatest success, he must work in unison with the laws of the Creator. The study and investigation of these laws, as they relate to agriculture, and the application of the knowledge so obtained to practical operations, is science, and this all there is of scientific farming. We see anything in this that should frighten the farmer? No, but on the contrary it is the greatest incentive to him to become a student of the science of culture, and of all science that in any way relates to it.

For the sake of convenience, we shall speak about the science of chemistry, botany, and agriculture, but these are only names of different sciences, and the farmer has to know all useful to the farmer in many ways, in which they enable him to better his lot under Nature's laws. For instance, chemistry seeks to know the cause of things by their composition, and the farmer has to produce a satisfactory crop. To this end, chemistry would take the soil and put it apart by analysis, to ascertain what it contains; it takes the wheat plant, and puts it apart by analysis, to ascertain what it is, what each is composed. In other words, it asks the wheat what it needs and has in order to produce the best crop. It asks the soil what it has in it, and the farmer what he has in the ground, and the plant, which it will contribute to, and by comparing their answers, it is enabled to tell the farmers what the

We follow these instructions and carefully watch results, and when the results agree with the teaching, we accept it as an agricultural fact, and carefully record it, and records of all these facts form the textbooks and are the admitted law of agriculture. It is important to note, however, that we do not use these methods, we sometimes mistake teachings, and guess at the results, and then we claim that the results confirm the teaching, and claim it as scientific principle, when only guess-work, thus bringing ridicule upon the science, when the error is obvious. For instance, the theory once universally taught that the earth was the stationary center of the universe, and that the sun revolved around it, was not a true scientific, but only a blunder of ignorance. Science is knowledge; the correct interpretation of the facts of nature, and it is always true, reasonable, fixed, immutable, and it is only our ignorance that causes us to make false interpretations, and we are incorrectly translating its language.

The me power, based on the scientific principle, was hidden in the heat and water, since the foundation of the universe; but man went on in ignorance, unassisted by this mighty power. We must apply the scientific principle, which enabled him to apply and control this power in the construction of the steam engine. The same laws govern the development and improvement of plants and animals, but always extended to all of them. Only very recently man has understood and taken advantage of them, and we are ready for wonderful results. Surely we are so dependent on Nature's laws for complete success as the farmer, who cannot succeed without the aid of Nature, perfectly he understands and complies with them, the greater will be his success.

We may call it gumption, shrewd luck, or by any other name, the success the successful farmer is attained by a pliance with the scientific principles of agriculture, and by this means only, the better these are understood, and more closely they are followed, the greater will be his success. Then we say, that these can be more quickly and perfectly learned from the text books than from costly experience, by all means start the books. Science and farming go well together, and we cannot well have too much of true science in our farming.

Growing the Egg-Plant.

The egg-plant is among the most

of our garden products, and should be fed in every garden. The first week in June is the safest time to set out the plants if the hot-bed, and especially the cold-bed, is not covered with old newspapers, with cloths on the corners; for it must be remembered that it is a very sensitive plant, and the least frost or even cold nights will check its growth, from which it will take two or three weeks to recover. The plant requires a very rich soil, and should be sown early and deep, so that the ground should be mulched with a well rotted manure. A row of these plants should receive as much, or really more attention than a row of celery. They should be watered daily with strong manure water for two or three weeks, and then for two or three times a week, carefully, for

from the plants, plentifully watered, then he returned again, hilling up slightly. The potato beetle is very fond of the leaves, preferring them to those of the potato; as this pest has nearly disappeared, there is not much danger to be apprehended for it, though it is well to look out for it. The roots of the egg-plants take up very little room, making the necessity of strong manure all-important. A row of from six to twelve plants is all sufficient for a family. *Germantown Telegraph.*

Thinning Fruit.
Dr. Jabez Fisher, of Northern M.

fruits, tells Mr. Atkinson, editor of the *Journal*, that the operation of thinning is not a new thing. The trees are from one-half inch to an inch in diameter. Begin by removing no as to leave the best. If the trees are of the same age, and no two so near together as they will be likely to touch each other, you will not need to thin. The best one of a cluster; 2d, no specimen deformed or is so injured in any way that it will not bear; 3d, no one that grows; 3d, no one that shows injury; 4th, no one that is so injured as to be a liability to the remainder. Doctor Fisher has been remarkably successful. He has practiced this method for several years, and has never failed. To answer this question, it is first to be ascertained what it costs. Suppose a B. B. tree, with a diameter of twelve to thirteen feet in diameter and occupies say 100 square feet of ground, is 10 years old. If all were left B. B. mature, would measure, possibly, fifteen bushels of fruit. If all were left A. B. If now the crop be thinned to one half the number, the product would be like that of the B. B. trees, and would be fully twice the price of the others, or if the crop should comprise but 1,000 trees, it would be worth ten cubic inches of wood, or 100 bushels of fruit, or 100 bushels, full worth \$5, or \$50 for the trees.

The Increase of Population.
 "Is the increase of population t

drawn is a question that, in some degree, has been answered by modern science. All discussion of the subject is based on the assumption that the world's capacity for the production of food is limited by the capacity for agriculture. For writers on political economy have taken no account of fish as food, and have based their calculations upon the assumption that the supply of food is relatively insignificant; a view which always remains so. But within a score of years the artificial propagation of fish has revealed possibilities of food supply that are practically limitless. The artificial propagation of fish can be means of fish culture be made to yield an abundance of the very best human food. And inland fisheries are being developed in such a way that a hundredfold more productive. When the inland waters shall have been stocked with fish, there remains the ocean, boundless, inexhaustible. The artificial propagation of fish is not confined to the inland waters. The artificial propagation of the sea can be artificially restocked with fish as well as the waters of inland lakes. The United States Government has been engaged for years in the artificial propagation of salt water fish, and the United Kingdom has been engaged by the fishing vessels of New England. The most gratifying results have been obtained in the artificial propagation of deep sea fish is not to be regarded as a matter of doubt or moment. Recent writers upon fish culture have estimated that fish can be more productive of food than any other land food. Now when we further consider that more than three quarters of the world's population are dependent upon fish in ignoring the possibilities of the artificial propagation of fish, the possibilities of the supply the philosophers who have been so ready to condemn the artificial propagation of their reckoning an element whose importance can hardly be overestimated. It is a venture to say that, considering the possibilities of the artificial propagation, in addition the resources of agriculture, no doubt can be made that the coming generations will be free from the danger of starvation.

But a Massachusetts Crank Deeds

Only a Piece of It.

A curious document has been recorded in the Worcester County Registry Office in connection with the purchase of a piece of land in Ashburnham, Mass., of buildings. It states that "I, Charles J. Lewis, of the County of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that the above described premises are the property of the love and good will of Lord Jesus and one cent found on the part of His, the rightful owner of all the property of the Universe, as stated in the Bible, fifteenth psalm of King David, 10th, 11th and 12th, and 23rd and verse, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant and convey unto the Lord Jesus, the Supreme of the Universe, a portion of the late estate of the said Charles J. Lewis, and must go to say that "The said premises given in trust, reserving, however, right to occupy and improve the same, and the buildings, etc., in and upon the same, and to retain it under my control as agent, making all proper reservations for myself and my heirs, natural life, and the southwest chambers and one of the rooms below to be kept for historical relics of various kind, and for the use of the said Susan W. Hastings, and others; that nothing is to be sold, nor real nor personal property, forever, but that the said premises be kept in full faith in the blessed Lord Jesus, and continue by His approbation forever according to the terms of the said will assigned, sealed and delivered" in the presence of three witnesses, and that the said premises are acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, and accompanied by legal fees for its recording.

Watering-place boarding houses are to be filling up. That is more than t
boarders will be able to do.

A western college refused to establish a
partment of wood-carving, for fear it w
acquire a reputation for turning out "blo
heads.

Latter Day Saints Revising Their Bibles

Unto all nations, kindred tongues and people unto whom these presents shall come: It having been represented by one John Murphy of Polo, Caldwell county, Mo., that I in a conversation with him last summer denied my testimony as one of the three witnesses to the Book of Mormon;

To the end, therefore, that he may understand me now if he did not then, and that the world may know the truth, I wish now,

DR. KOCH'S CAREER.

DR. KOCH'S CAREER.

The Life Story of the Discoverer of the Cholera Germ.

[illegible]

The Horrors of the Arctic as Experienced
by an Explorer in the Frozen
Region.

Quimaxe, and I were terribly hungry. Fortunately we saw a bear and succeeded in killing him. What a feast we had that night. I can never forget our feelings when we saw the bear. We were delighted with joy and fired our guns and shouted, but the people on the steamer did not see us, and she passed from our sight. The next day we saw a pack of reindeer. Then, when the dog, Lingquet, one of the party, gave the shout, "Ship ahoy!" we thought you should have seen us jump. There they were, the pack of reindeer, and we could fire our guns and shout. But we could get no reply, for a ship going through the ice makes a terrible noise. Our hearts were broken, and we passed on without seeing from our sight. Suddenly she came into view again, and they saw us. We were taken aboard, and finally reached St. John's, where we were met by our friends. We picked up our lives in the nick of time. Strange to say that every person in the party caught a heavy cold when once on board of the Tigress. The heavy cold was the worst I ever had. The heavy cold man preserved good health.

How Industrious Italian Women Are

How little we know of people unless we live with them. Our idea of Italian women, for instance, is that they spend their time in the kitchen, and that they are content to lounge lazily in soft couches, their only occupation being love making or perchance learning how to sing a song. Never was it even in towns and in good circumstances, work harder than any other women I know. They are the most industrious of women. They do not do so. They spin and make their own linen, rear their own silk worms, knit their own stockings and the stockings for the whole family, make their own dresses, bonnets, cloaks, and superintend all the baking, cooking, and cleaning of the house, and, besides, they have to do all the housework. They rarely go out except on Sundays, and holidays, and rarely receive visitors unless in the highest society, where, one day a week, they receive a few friends. They are perfect slaves to their husbands, whom court they study from morning until noon, and who are the only men they ever see. I am existing, but I have never seen it. It may exist, perhaps among the aristocracy, but in the middle and lower classes it is not so. In the middle and lower classes, even in high society, still maintain the custom of making their own wedding outfit. They make their own dresses, and, besides, married, has brought her husband four dozen of every article of body and house linen, all made and embroidered with her own hands. She has to make her own linen, and is doing her own work. All the stockings, all, were knitted by herself. Nor is this the case in the lower classes. I am sure that after this, shall say that the Italian women are idlers! No one, certainly, who has seen them at work. I have seen them at work so: on the contrary, I would hold them up as models for all other women to imitate. Why, even in Rome, once in a while, I have seen them at work. I have seen them between their house and their church, way, going there with an occasional walk on Sunday. I have seen them at work. I have seen the house is done by themselves, serving

Wanted to Continue to grow Old.

The popular opera in Utah is "The
Himn of Mormon day."

Dangers of Bicycling—A Big Ranch—A
New Chinese Order—Health of
the German Empress,
&c , &c.

A Berlin correspondent writes that the malady of the Empress of Germany, which has assumed a cancerous character, dates back many years to the birth of her daughter, the Grand Duchess of Baden. To the repeated recommendations of her physicians in Berlin, she has always given the answer: "A home needs a housewife and a court a Queen." Her residence some twenty years ago at Coblenz is said to have been suggested in an unmistakable manner by her husband, in consequence of her having shown a disposition to oppose the views of Prince Bismarck. The Empress's sufferings have helped to make her deeply sympathetic with those of others.

At a seance in Dublin, a thought reader boasted that he could find a marked pin hidden by one of the audience. Several of them were forward enough to volunteer as subjects.

The Panama Canal.

Capuchin Monkeys.

British Export Trade.

The exercise of careful ignorance is safer than the promptings of reckless genius. However, where there is very little genius of any kind, the country is comparatively safe.

LIMB. MED.

Lord Croxford was in the room, and at first sight of his face May jumped up in a shrill little scream, and Essie clasped hands on Frank de Walden's arm, as they supported him against some sudden

land, drove on, as he told the priest who saved him, by a keen desire for revenge. One day and night he hid about the park, waiting to catch sight of Lady de Walden; she never left the house, though he saw constantly with the poor little child, by

Perhaps May, who knew and loved, and who was watching him intently, divined the morbid thought, for she whispered gently as he neared her chair—
"Remember, Frank, he is the truest

the arch enemy and he does great mischief, but we have to have him, for if there were no devil there would be no divinity, and the world would be a great mass of samby pambyness, so utterly insipid that

from Quebec every Saturday to Liverpool, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers for Scotland and Ireland. Also from Baltimore via Halifax and St. John N. E., to Liverpool fortnightly during summer months. The steamers of the Glasgow lines sail during winter between Portland and Glasgow, and Boston and Glasgow alternately; and during summer between Quebec and Glasgow and Boston and Glasgow every week.

HOW THE WOLF GOT LAMB

chief, but we have to have him, for if there were no devil there would be no divinity. And the world would be a great mass of stinky pambyness, so utterly insipid that men would invent sin to give life a little zing and spice and make it endurable. Hea-

alternately; and during summer between Quebec and Glasgow and Boston and Glasgow every week.

A. RAMSAY & SONS, MONTREAL

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New London Fashion—A Valuable Estate—Women's Rights in China—An Aged Lady—&c., &c.

The latest fashionable affectation in London is to have negro minstrels, who have for years been confined to the variety shows of the metropolis, appear at select parties in Belgravia, where the banjo and the bones are more in favor than the violin and the piano.

A Detroit telephone got out of order and the man who was sent to fix it up discovered that a hole had been punched in the instrument by somebody who had innocently thought he could hear better through it that way.

There is living near Coneville, Fla., a colored man named Romeo, who is wedded to a maid of his race called Juliet. This couple have twins whom they have named Romulus and Remus, and the family is conveyed to church on Sundays by a horse named Pontius Pilate.

The trustees of the Lick estate in San Francisco have paid \$12 000 to Edmund Feil of Paris for a glass for the Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton, but of nineteen glasses produced all but two have proved defective, and it is not certain that these two will be any better. The glass is to be thirty-six inches in diameter.

A Powhatan (Ohio) woman gave a warm reception to railroad surveyors who attempted to lay out a line through her yard contrary to her wishes. The first surveyor escaped with his hat riddled with shot from her revolver, while the second man was driven into a mud pond at the point of the pistol, leaving all his tools, which she captured and still holds possession of.

The descendants of Rebecca Nurse, who was hanged as a witch at Salem, Mass., on July 19, 1692, held an anniversary reunion at Danvers, a few days ago, at which about 200 of her representatives were present. Benjamin F. Nurse of Boston, presided, and arrangements were made for the erection of a monument to be dedicated a year hence. An interesting feature of the occasion was a letter from the poet Whittier expressing the opinion that, in the execution of Rebecca Nurse, the people of Salem hanged the best Christian woman

The lately published vital statistics for Ireland for 1883 give the population at 5,016,328, showing a falling off from 1882 of 82,525. The marriage rate, which was 15.3 in 1882, was 14.0 in England and 11 in Scotland, but was 8.6 in Ireland, 0.5 below the mean rate in the previous decade. The birth was 2.0 below the mean rate, and was but 23.6, while in England and Scotland it was 33.2 and 32.5. The death rate, which was 17.4 in 1882, rose to 19.2 in 1883, while in England and Scotland it was 19.5 and 21. It should be remembered that owing to emigration 42.1 per cent. of the deaths in Ireland were persons of persons of sixty and upwards. The proportion in England was 25 per cent.

A reporter of a Denver paper, while travelling recently among the Rockies, found the snow on the tops of the ranges as red as if it had been sprinkled with red pepper. Upon digging down a few inches it appeared clean and white. He concluded that the red dust must have been meteoric iron, and in some way connected with the recent protracted sunsets. Prof. Van Dine

THE TORTURE OF QUARANTINE
How the Italians Welcome Travellers
from France—A Lady's Narrative
of Her Experience.

How the Italians Welcome Travellers
from France—A Lady's Narrative
of Her Experience.

COOLLY PRONOUNCES OUR DOOM,
"Cinq jours de quarantaine a Bardonneche
 We protest. We insist that we only left
 London on Monday, and slept but one night
 in a clean hotel in Paris; that we have no
 objection but to push on, as "*Monsieur*" has
 an engagement at — for Sunday; that
 we have travelled all night, and have no
 right to be thus detained. The man is in-

"But surely we shall be present at the inspection and purification?" "That is not possible, since the luggage is at the station, and you are not allowed to leave these boundaries." Oh, horror! to have our boxes unpacked by these men; our pretty toilettes subjected to any process of fumigation they may choose to apply; ribbons

"Assuming I escape, it's only for five days," said "For God's sake," said I entreatingly to the medic, "conduct me to some shade for my head is splitting!" I rose and followed him, accompanied by all our party. We entered the castrine, and were shown the place where we might stay and sleep. Bare stone walls, filthy floor with black patches of grime upon its surface, no table, no chair, no bench, no straw. Here we are all to herd ourselves to night in a concentrated essence of carbolec. Indignantly we protest, and are answered, "Mais c'est une belle pièce; que voulez vous? Ce n'est que poubelle cinq jours!" In another similar apartment

the kid came the misetra, a standard drink in the Grecian Islands, made of curlew, wine, and honey. The misetra was served in a *Cosa*, about the same of troccio, and always revel in it. There was a Turkish *Yak* in the room, a large, fat, black, and yaurto, and which I had considerable difficulty in getting rid of; figs and almonds brought the repast to a close. The wine was not so excessively sweet, such as, presume, come was the mecar of the gods. The table was laid for four, ourselves, our host, and a young girl, who was the family waited upon us; occasionally she sat down respectfully in a corner, with her hands clasped, and her head bowed, cleared away, and the men began to smoke. I drew her chair up to the table, took one of the pipes, and smoked. The conversation became talkative. Now all restraint was at an end, and questions about England and America were asked, and answers given, and devoted to them. Every Greek addresses the name of Mr. Gladstone, and I went up to consider in my host's estimation of the English statesman. "Then you are a schoolboy of Mr. Gladstone's?" To the novel way of looking at the question.

gular case was tried before
 the jury, and a special jury

in the struggle which ensued the driver was injured and the plaintiff was forced to alight. The jury found that the defendant was for slander, libel, and assault. The judge held the words uttered by Mrs. O. Whitcomb were not slanderous, and that there was no libel. The jury awarded \$100 to the plaintiff but the assault was reduced to proved, and the jury gave a verdict for Capt. Preston, the plaintiff, awarded \$100. The plaintiff's attorney says every passenger has only a legal right to occupy the seats with her luggage, to the inconvenience of other passengers, nor has she the right to occupy the seats, if she then or occupied the space they desired to use. Luggage may be tolerated on the seats, but it is only there on sufferance. Nowhere else. If the passenger is to be allowed to assume that if they are the first occupants of a carriage, she can place their boxes, etc., where they please. It is a not uncommon occurrence for a passenger to take a seat for herself and to place a favorite bag of the opposite one, thus monopolizing two of the seats. The plaintiff's attorney says the chances are not unknown of their regarding themselves as discourteously treated if their property is removed, and the seat occupied by the luggage is given to another. Neither legal nor moral defense of such selfish actions, and, as is instanced by the case of the plaintiff, the defendant is not to punish the supposed wrong may end in her not even getting the better of the encounter and having to pay a heavy sum in damages.

—
a sin' no sign o' a good

De man carried away wid hate is like a
man carried away wid love. It is mighty
seldom dat he's tempered wid good sense.

I hab never knowed er wise man to spre
hissself. De rake kivors mo' groun' den de
grubbin' hoe, but it doan' go down nigh
deen.

The Personal Experiences of a Drinker

but still hoped and believed that rest would bring relief. I was not to know that the pain would endeavor to compel myself to sleep, but the numbness increased rather than diminished. I was unable to get up, and I began to annoy my vision and I was soon convinced that sleep, under such circumstances, was out of the question.

At last the morbid thoughts and feelings consequent upon my delirium became too much for my nerves to bear, and I decided to try the effect of a sedative. I was required to the nearest all night, but hoping almost the cheerful on my arrival, I was surprised to find that I was in a depressive condition. I took a seat upon a party who were engaged in conversation, and I was able to follow the conversation without watching them play. While doing so I imagined I saw a monstrous rat crawling about in the room, and I was so much frightened by which I was enabled to evolve from my depressing faculties by an extraordinary exertion of my mind. I was now able to follow the play by the utterance of such an idea.

I was now pretty well satisfied that I was the early stages of the disease, and I was

If any one had assured me that the sacrifice of a hand or an arm would insure a nap of fifteen minutes' duration, I would gladly have submitted myself to the tender mercies of the most unskilled sawbones for that behalf, and could have undergone operation, too, without the administration of chloroform. My

Having reached this condition of mind and body I was at length prevailed upon to seek medical advice, but before I enter upon the details of my visit to the doctor and the results I propose to describe some of the vagaries which took possession of my disordered brain. It is proper that I should explain, in this connection, that, so long as I was in a barroom or any other place where general conversation, or singing, or general hilarity was in progress, I was comparatively

upon my feet arm I beheld a multitude of the tawny tribe marching in military order and keeping step to the minor music of the gongs, the drums being as distinct to me as the trumpets, the brass and the bugles caused by the tread of elephants. On the heads they wore tin hats or helmets. They passed along on the floor, regiments after regiments, and the general groaning of the name, and vociferously I endeavored to come down and "fall in." With me I gazed upon this grotesque vision, suddenly every one of those tin hats began to glow, and I saw the gleam of the sun slowly from the distance, and I felt that I had touched the calling; and I marvelled upon this remarkable transmutation, and leaning forward to secure a better view, the phantasm vanished in the twinkling of an eye. My attention was attracted to the conduct of the lower window sash, which

in its frame, and of the door, which

BECOME A RAVING MANIAC.
I am about to prepare for you a most powerful
potion. If you decide to take it, the
result will be that you will secure a long
refreshing sleep, and awaken in a desirable
state for supplemental treatment, or—
you will never wake at all. You must accept
these fearful chances if you decide to take
the potion."

An Insect with Hot Feet.

Some of the insects have electric organs for defense. Gen. Davis, of the Br.

of the insects have electric org

Black vs. White.

A European who has travelled on four thousand miles down the African coast declares that in manliness and shrewdness, in intelligence and honesty, and in essentials of government, the black man

ess you make it consist of the m

Getting a Boy Out of Bed.
Mamma (at foot of the stairs)—Come B
by, dear, it's time little boys were out
bed. Breakfast is nearly ready.

Bobby—Yes m-um m.
Big sister (a little later)—Bob-b-e-o, brother
fast is on the table. Come right down t
minute.
Bobby—Yes-yes-um-m.
Old Gentleman (a little later still
Robert !!
Robert—Yes, sir !

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1884.

The Ontario and Quebec section of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been opened for regular traffic and the Syndicate are accordingly making every exertion to secure a large portion of the passenger travel from Montreal to the West. In order to accomplish this they have fitted out a number of cars in a most comfortable manner for the use of through immigrants. This is a wise move on the part of the astute managers and it deserves to be rewarded with success. It has unfortunately been the case that little or no attention has hitherto been paid to the comfort of immigrants in the long journey by train from the sea ports to their new homes in Canada or the Western states, and much misery and sickness has often been the result of this neglect. The same remark may be made of the arrangements for second class passengers on all railway lines. The comfort of this class of travelers has never for one moment been consulted by railway officials, who consider filthy cars with the hardest and most uncomfortable seats good enough for those whose circumstances prevent the purchase of a first-class ticket. Had a different policy been followed there is but little doubt that the financial exhibit of some of the Canadian lines would have been much better than at present. The truth is, however, at last dawning on railway managers that cheap fares and attention to the comforts of passengers mean greatly increased earnings for their roads. Let us hope, therefore, that the good work will continue to go on. There is one movement which would be very popular, viz: the prevention of smoking in second class cars. It is a wonder how women and children manage to live in the stifling atmosphere of smoke from the vilest tobacco in the long journeys which they undergo. It would add immeasurably to the comfort of those humble travelers if companies would prohibit this nuisance and attach second class smoking cars to all trains.

BOARDWALKS.—The Council are keeping pace with the times by putting down new crossings at different points and adding to the board walk system. Mr. W. Stewart has been busy this week putting down a fine six-foot walk on the east side of St. George street where it was so badly needed. It was well for the streets commissioners to replace the heavy and warped timbers which constitute the crossings on the west side of the same street, over Thomas and Edmond streets, by something more suitable. Old residents who have been knocking their toes against them for the last twenty years would, no doubt, greatly miss those old land marks, but in these degenerate days there is but little veneration for the relics of the past, and they must therefore go.

GRAND CONCERT.—A grand concert, under the auspices of the Deseronto Cornet Band, will be held in Rathbun Hall, on Tuesday evening 19th inst. The committee have made a most decided hit by securing the services of the renowned, charming pianist and bird voiced phenomenon, Miss Jennie M. Armstrong, of Canton N. Y. and of Prof. Bonsell, of Ottawa. The best local talent of Deseronto and vicinity will also assist, and the Deseronto Cornet Band will also render selections during the evening. Such a rare treat is seldom offered to the people of this section of Ontario and, independent of the fact that the concert is in aid of the Band Uniform Fund, should bring out every resident of the village. Tickets which are placed at 25 cts, and 50 cts, reserved seats, should be secured immediately from members of committee.

PERSONAL.

Miss F. Davis is visiting friends at Carleton Place, N. Y.
Mr. C. A. Miller has been spending of some one this week in town.
Frank laid in on Monday.
Shoulder with Miss. Bella Lafferty is visiting at Capt. Carver's.
"Poor May Mr. Arnold, government engineer, spent not cry your pet Saturday in town.
kind heart for Rev. T. Stanton of St. Mark's, conducted Oxford body, at Trenton last week.
loyal friend to Mr. G. A. Browne was visiting friends in the city.
"It was to take in the beginning of the week.
sawed, dear Mr. Pitt at several days of last week.
very pleasantly at Day's Island.
Mr. J. M. Poltras was confined to the house by illness for a few days recently.
Mr. W. P. Brown has been enjoying a trip to the Thousand Islands.
Miss Northcott, of Belleville, spent Wednesday visiting friends in town.
Miss Milly Anderson has been renewing acquaintances in Prescott during the past week.
Miss. Bella Ely, of Kingston, is visiting in town as the guest of Mrs. W. R. Ayleworth.

Miss Eva Miller has returned home to Prescott, after a very pleasant visit to Deseronto.
Miss Louise Miller, of Prescott, is visiting friends in Deseronto, being during her stay of Mrs. S. Anderson.
Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Pile, and the Misses Pile, left yesterday by the "Hero" on a visit to Kingston.
Mrs. W. Widdington and family arrived from England last week to take up their residence in Deseronto.
Rev. R. J. Craig is spending a few days at the Deseronto Camp of the American Cancer Association.
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Rathbun returned home on Monday from a very enjoyable visit to Wellington.
Mrs. H. Buchner and children, of Port Colborne, are visiting Deseronto as the guests of Mrs. T. H. Namuth.
Miss H. Evans, of Centreville, has returned home after spending two weeks very pleasantly with her sister, Mrs. T. Roach, junior.
Mr. T. Hoppins, of Kingston, is now post office clerk in the central office of the Rathbun Company, vice J. Stokes promoted to Big Store Office.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Donahue arrived home from England last week, greatly improved in health, and having thoroughly enjoyed their trip to Europe.
Dr. S. R. R. and Dr. Clinton returned home from the Grand Canoe Meet on Tuesday morning, having had a splendid time with the great party of brother canoeists.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Griffin, with Master and Miss Griffin, arrived in town last Friday to spend a few weeks at different points on the Bay. During their stay in Deseronto, they are the guests of Mr. F. G. Jenkins.

Ayet's Sarsaparilla is designed for those who need a medicine to purify their blood, build them up, increase their appetites, and rejuvenate their whole system. No other preparation so well meets this want. It cures the blood and its record of forty years is one of constant triumph over disease.

MARRIAGES.

KIRK—HANLAN.—On Tuesday 12th Aug., at Christ's church, Belleville, by Rev. E. Sibbald, Mr. Watson Kirk, grocer, Deseronto, to Miss Lucie M., youngest daughter of Mr. John Hanlan, of Manchester, England, late of Bay City, Mich. No cards.
McCOLLUGH—TOWNE.—On the 4th inst., at the Catholic church, Marysville, by the Rev. Father Mackay, James McCullough, merchant, London, to Miss Elizabeth Ellen, daughter of the late Francis Towne, Ronby-Towne.—On the 4th inst., at St. Charles Church, North Tynesing, by the Rev. Father Meale, Michael, son of the late John Meale, daughter of Peter Tighe, all of the sixth concession.

DEATHS.

SMITH.—On the 4th inst., Mrs. Smith, widow of the late James Smith, of the 6th out of Tynesing.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS FOR THE REPAIRING OF THE Indian Council House on the Tynesing Reserve will be received by the town clerk up to Saturday the 20th August, 1884 at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. A plan and specification of the work may be seen at Indian office on the Reserve. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The work must be completed by the 1st November, 1884.
Indian agent,
Shannonville, P. O.
Council House, Aug 12, 1884.

THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Company, OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
Surplus, \$5,030,351 70
Assets, 12,109,758 79
New assurance written in 1883, \$1,125,758 00
Increase of premium, 1,265,178 88
Increase of assets, 5,094,830 84
Income—Premiums, \$10,727,547 96
Interest, rent, etc., 2,745,023 72
Total Income, 13,472,571 68
Claims by death & matured endowments \$3,410,614 97
Dividends, current, values & annuities 2,906,969 94
Discounted endowments, 145,435 75
Total paid policy-holders in 1883, 86,401,070 66
The amount of new assurance written during 1883 exceeded the largest business ever transacted by any other company in one year; the business of 1883 is eighteen millions larger. The Society has written a larger aggregate amount of new assurance during the past twenty years than any other company in the world. Total amount paid policy-holders since the organization of the Society, \$73,877,092 61. The amount of surplus over liabilities (four per cent. valuation) is larger than that of any other life assurance company. The Society issues a plain and simple contract of assurance, free from burden and technical conditions, and incontestable after three years. All Policies as soon as they become incontestable are payable immediately upon the receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, and without the delay of sixty or ninety days, usual with other companies. The Society has no contested claims on its books.
J. SMITH,
Manager for the Province of Ontario,
S. G. CHAMBERLAIN, Supt. of Agencies,
2 & 4 Y.A. Chambers, Toronto.
H. H. BENNETT, Cashier.
THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
Agents, Deseronto.

DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE KINGSTON.

Experienced Teachers! Practical Work!
Educates Young Men & Women for Business
COURSE EMBRACES
Book Keeping, Short Hand, Banking, Commercial Law, Business Arithmetic, Telegraphy, Business Correspondence, Actual Business Practice.
Practical Penmanship a Specialty.

This College will be open on Monday, Sept. 1st, 1884, with the most improved facilities for supporting a thorough knowledge of commercial affairs, and insuring a complete BUSINESS EDUCATION. The course is short, sharp, direct and thorough drill in those things that form the true basis of an actual business life. The College Catalogue, containing all necessary information as to rates of tuition course of study, etc., will be mailed free to any address.
F. H. McALY, Principal.
1840 WOOD.



BITTERS!

Are you a martyr to Sick Headache? Do you feel miserable after eating? Does your stomach feel sour continually? Then use Crowfoot Bitters, the greatest tonic for the stomach of the age.

TESTIMONIALS.

Rev. R. Large Says: Being for years afflicted with Dyspepsia, and finding my health greatly improved by only a little of the Crowfoot Bitters, I am pleased to recommend it to those in like manner afflicted.
R. LARGE,
Minister of the M. E. Church, Meaford, Ont.
A. St. Vincent Farmer Says: This is to certify that I have used the Crowfoot Bitters, and can recommend it as a first-class medicine for the blood. Was very bad with Dyspepsia for ten years. After using the above Bitters I could eat anything I wished without feeling any discomfort after, and feel thankful for the good health I am enjoying through them.
Yours, etc., SAMUEL ELYEA,
7th Line, St. Vincent.
Only One Package Cures Dyspepsia. Only a few drops of the above Crowfoot Bitters cured me of Dyspepsia after all other remedies failed.
T. H. EASTON,
Market Clerk, Durham, Ont.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

PRESIDENT: SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G.C.M.G., (Governor) (Queens Minister of Finance).
VICE-PRESIDENT: THE HON. JAMES FERHIE, SENATOR, (Chairman Grand Trunk Railway).
MANAGING DIRECTOR: EDWARD RAWLINGS.
HEAD OFFICE: 200 JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
Possesses a record for both reliability and liberality, one proof of which is that it has paid over four thousand losses and has never contested a claim at law. It is the only Company whose capital and funds are solely applicable to Accident Insurance.
The conditions of its policies are broad and liberal. If insured while engaged in an occupation more hazardous than that under which the insured is classified, he will receive an amount proportionate to the rate of premium paid as related to the occupation under which he was insured.
Injuries caused in the attempt to save human life are fully covered by the policies of this Company.
F. S. RATHBUN, Agent,
DESERONTO, ONT.
36 & LOW RATES.

B. of Q. R. & N. Co. NOTICE.

This is to warn all persons from jumping on or off any of the Cars or Engines of this Company while in motion. Any person found tampering with Switches, Rails, or Brakes, will be rigorously dealt with according to law.
R. C. CARTER,
Deseronto, July 21, 1884.

YOUR FACE.
Tan, Freckles, Sunburn, Pimples, Black Spots, Blotches, etc., can be removed instantly by applying
Tan & Freckle Lotion.
Safe, Sure and Effective.
PRICE 25c. PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists.

GOLDEN CREAM, LA CREME D'OR.
The best preparation known to science for beautifying the COMPLEXION.
ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to Beautify the Face and give to the Fairer Skin Complexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful appearance. It contains no Poisonous, Irritating, or Corrosive Ingredients. It is the result of the most perfect and the most delicate of Art, leaving the Skin Soft, Smooth, and White.
PRICE—50 cents. Sent to any address. Postage stamps taken. Address all letters to
CREME D'OR, Drawer 2-678, Toronto P.O.
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all wholesale druggists.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS

OF OUR Great Clearing Sale.

Customers crowd and wait with great patience to be waited on.

Again we announce greater Bargains than ever.

Nearly all have realized the fact that we mean what we advertise, and no longer doubt the genuineness of our offer to sell Dry Goods regardless of cost.

To the remaining few unbelievers we again solicit a call at

J. F. McAlister's

CHEAP STORE, — — DESERONTO. And save 40 cents on every dollars worth of Dry Goods purchased.

The balance of our Napange stock will be found at the
BRANCH STORE,
And must be disposed of in the shortest time possible.

Ladies' Waterproof Circulars, 75 cts.

See our beautiful Sateens that we offer for 5c. a yd, which we formerly sold at 20c.

20 yds of Factory Cotton, (36 in. wide), for \$1.00.

Extra Heavy Factory Cotton, over a yard wide, at 8c. (usually considered cheap at 10c).

Shirtings reduced to 10c. Ducks, Tickings, Towellings, Tablings, Lace Curtains, Cretonnes, etc., etc., at Marvelously low prices.

A large stock of beautiful English Prints, reduced to 10c. Sash and Bonnet Ribbons, all colors, at half price.

Remnants of all goods almost given away.

Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, reduced to 10c.

A large stock of Women's Hosiery, at wholesale prices. Children's Hose, 5c a pair.

Kid Gloves, Embroideries and Fancy Articles, etc., must be cleared out.

Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Suits at great Bargains. Men's Black Diagonals as low as \$5 a suit.

Orders taken for Gents' Clothing at low prices.

Men's White, Regatta, and Working Shirts a specialty.

Be wise and accept this great opportunity of purchasing Goods at this store, and thereby save money.

Remember the place.

McAlister's Cheap Store,
St. George Street, first Store north from Egar's Drug Store.
J. G. ROSS, Manager.

"Where are your kids?" a society asked, looking at the bare hands of a but deserving editor at Vanderbilt's "At home in bed," was the indigna ply. "Do you suppose I'd bring children to a party like this?"

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884.

THE Province of Upper Egypt, in which so much interest is taken at present, in consequence of the Mahdi's ambitious designs and the military expedition which England is compelled to despatch up the Nile for the relief of General Gordon, may be described as a thin riband of cultivation on either side of 720 miles of the river, the riband gradually tapering as it goes south. The average breadth of Egypt above Cairo is under four miles and the greatest breadth does not exceed nine miles. One-third is a strip of 210 miles, averaging a furling in breadth along each bank of the Nile. This strip owes its value to the annual overflow of the Father of Waters which leaves behind a deposit of fertilizing material. A correspondent of the *London Times* gives some useful information concerning the people and the method of taxation. It is unnecessary to say that the taxes are heavy. He gives an instance of a sheikh who cultivates a farm of forty acres which is valued at £250 and on which he finds work and livelihood for twenty-seven persons in all. His taxes come to about £50 and he expects to clear this year after all his expenses are paid the splendid sum of £7. It will be seen therefore that the taxation is enormous and that the people of Egypt have great grievances. The fellahs are exposed to many illegal exactions at the hands of officials and the first duty of England will be to introduce some system by which protection will be afforded to this unfortunate class. It is thought that the introduction of a more complete and extensive system of irrigation would also add very materially to the value of property and effect a marked increase in revenue.

Independent Order of Foresters.

As the Supreme Court of the Order of Foresters, and the High Court of Ontario both meet in Kingston this week, advantage was taken of that fact to request the members of the executive council to visit Deseronto. The invitation was gladly accepted and a public meeting held last Saturday evening in the interest of the Order. There was a large attendance of the public but the sickly, oppressive heat of the room was intolerable and large numbers were very reluctantly compelled to withdraw at different stages of the meeting. Chief Sampson Green presided, and after a few opening remarks called on a quartette choir to sing an opening ode, after which Mr. J. B. Halkett, S. V. C. R., made a few remarks, exclaiming himself on account of the intense heat. Misses Anderson and Bernalart then sang a duet very effectively, when Mr. E. S. Cummer, S. Sec., delivered an address, expressing the pleasure afforded him by the visit to Deseronto Court whom he congratulated on its marked progress which indicated the probability of its becoming one of the first courts in the Order. He was followed by J. A. McGillivray, P. H. C. R., of Uxbridge, who remarked that he made up his mind on his arrival that this was a community of working men and Forestry was emphatically the order for working men. Liberty, Benevolence, and Concord were the principles of the order. He then contrasted the insurance system of Forestry with that of stock companies, most unfavorably to the latter, whose charges he maintained were excessive, one-half of the moneys paid to them being spent on salaries of officials and a host of agents, or in dividends to the stockholders. This he illustrated by interesting figures from reports of Prof. Cherriman, Inspector of Insurance. The Foresters on the contrary had only two salaried officers, whose combined salaries were only \$1200, and no additional expenses and no dividends to pay. Membership in the Order secured for medical attendance: benefit; \$100 to \$300 a year after passing 70th birthday, \$500, \$1,000 or \$1500 on total disability, and \$1,000 \$2,000 or \$3,000 paid at death. Two cents a day would secure these benefits. No wonder then that insurance agents so bitterly opposed the order. He closed an eloquent speech with an earnest appeal to ladies and others to work for such a beneficent organization. Mr. Tosa, Malloy then rendered a solo, and Mr. Botterrell, P. S. C. R., made a short speech. Dr. Oronhyatekha, S. C. R., was then introduced by the chairman. Dr. is an effective and ready speaker and gave much valuable information concerning the order and its steady and rapid progress. He showed that it was a purely benevolent organization open to all creeds and classes. In Canada \$45,000 had been paid in claims and that too in every case within six days. Unlike stock companies they waived all technical objections. Every safeguard had been provided to ensure the safety of the funds. The membership now was about 2,500 and the funds on hand about \$20,000. There were no assessments required of members at the death of a member and thus there was everything to induce working men to join the Order. He stated that the assertion that he received a salary was without foundation, he did not receive one cent. He congratulated the Deseronto Court on its growth in members which he hoped to find trebled in a very short period. The chairman in a few closing remarks expressed the hope that after what had been said many would see the necessity of joining the National Anthem and the people dispersed. The meeting cannot but give a decided impetus to the cause of Forestry in Deseronto.

THE BANQUET.

The members of the Executive Council were subsequently entertained by Deseronto Court by a supper at the Deseronto House.

In addition to the members of the order, there were several invited guests. There was an elegant spread, the table groaning under the load of delicious which had been arranged with rare neatness and good effect. After doing more than ample justice to the excellent bill of fare, the following toasts were proposed:

"The Queen"—"God Save the Queen" was sung by the company.

"All Foresters"—their wives, daughters and sweethearts. Bro. McKee, V. C. R., responded in a forcible speech in which he welcomed the distinguished visitors, and outside friends. He hoped that the next visit of the Executive Council would find a membership in Deseronto of 138 instead of 38 as at present. The brother fairly brought down the house as he took his seat. "The Supreme Officers"—Dr. Oronhyatekha responded thanking them for the hearty manner in which the toast was received, and afterwards entered into an explanation of several interesting episodes in the past history of the I. O. F. The other members of the Executive also replied giving brief and appropriate addresses.

"The Medical Profession"—Dr. Clinton, medical examiner for Deseronto, responded, bearing testimony to the right character of the examination insisted on which was fully as exhaustive as that in stock companies.

"The Press"—A *TRIBUNE* representative replied.

"Our Host and Hostess"—This toast was drunk with great enthusiasm. As the hour was growing late, "Auld Lang Syne" was then sung with great effect, and the company dispersed, having enjoyed an hour or two very pleasantly.

Do not forget to see Egar's good Silver Rings. Ladies & gents best plated chains at cost.

Dont fill the system with quinine in the effort to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is a far more potent preventive and remedy, with the advantage of leaving in the body no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, and other disorders. The proprietors warrant it.

BIRTHS.

ROACH.—At Deseronto, on the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. Thos. Roach, Jr., of a daughter.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS FOR THE REPAIRING OF THE Indian Council House on the Tyendinaga Reserve will be received by the under Signer up to Saturday the 21st August, 1884 at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. A plan and specification of the work may be seen at Indian office on the Reserve. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The work must be completed by the 1st November, 1884.

MATHEW HILL, Indian Agent, Shamoville P. O. Council House, Aug 12, 1884.

LARDINE MACHINE OILS
Have no equal.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY
MCCOLL BROS. & CO.,
TORONTO, - ONT.

Ask your merchant for Lardine.

THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Company,
OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

Assets,	\$ 53,000,381 70
Surplus,	12,109,756 79
New assurance written in 1883,	\$1,129,756 00
Increase of premium,	1,805,178 36
Increase of assets,	5,004,230 84
Increase of surplus,	1,451,082 84
Income—Premiums,	\$10,727,547 96
Interest, rent, etc.,	2,745,023 72
Total Income,	13,472,571 68

Claims by death & matured endowments \$3,410,614 97
Dividends, surrenders, values & annuities 2,909,909 94
Discounted endowments,

Total paid policy-holders in 1883,

The amount of new assurance written during 1883 exceeded the largest business ever transacted by any other company in one year; the business of 1883 is eighteen millions larger. The Society has written a large aggregate amount of new assurance during the past twenty years than any other company in the world. Total amount paid policy-holders since the organization of the Society, \$75,577,009.51. The amount of Surplus over liabilities (four per cent. valuation) is larger than that of any other life assurance company. The Society issues a plain and simple contract of insurance, free from technicalities and technical conditions, and irrevocable after three years. All policies are issued as they become payable, and payable immediately upon the receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, and without the delay of sixty or ninety days, usual with other companies. The Society has no contested claims on its books.

Manager for the Province of Ontario, S. G. CHERRIMAN, Sup. of Agencies, 2 & 3 York Chambers, Toronto.
B. H. BENNETT, Cashier.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY, Agents, Deseronto.



DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE KINGSTON.

Experienced Teachers! Practical Work! Educates Young Men & Women for Business

COURSE EMBRACES
Book-keeping, Short-Hand, Banking, Commercial Law, Business Arithmetic, Telegraphy, Business Correspondence, Actual Business Practice.

Practical Penmanship a Specialty.
This College will be open on Monday, Sept. 1st, 1884, with the most improved facilities for imparting a thorough knowledge of commercial affairs and insuring a complete BUSINESS EDUCATION. The course is a short, sharp, direct and thorough drill in those things that form the true basis of an actual business life. The College Calendar, containing all necessary information as to rates of tuition, course of study, etc., will be mailed free to any address.
ISAAC WOOD, Principal.



BITTERS!

Are you a martyr to Sick Headache? Do you feel miserable after eating? Does your stomach feel sour continually? Then use Crowfoot Bitters, the greatest tonic for the stomach of the age.

TESTIMONIALS.
Rev. R. Large Says: Being for years afflicted with Dyspepsia, and finding my health greatly improved by only a little of the Crowfoot Bitters, I am glad to recommend it to those in like manner afflicted.
R. LARGE, Minister of the M. E. Church, Madoc, Ont.

A St. Vincent Farmer Says: This is to certify that I have used the Crowfoot Indian Bitters, and can recommend it as a first-class medicine for the blood. Was very laid with Dyspepsia for ten years. After using the above Bitters I could eat anything I wished without feeling any discomfort after, and feel thankful for the good health I am enjoying through them.
Yours, etc., SAMUEL ELYEA, St. Vincent, N. B.

Only One Package Cures Dyspepsia. Only a dollar package of the Crowfoot Bitters cured me of Dyspepsia after all other remedies failed.
T. H. EASTON, Market Clerk, Durham, Ont.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COY
OF NORTH AMERICA.

PRESIDENT: SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G.C.M.G., (Formerly Finance Minister of Canada).
VICE-PRESIDENT: THE HON. JAMES FERHIE, SENATOR, (Chairman Grand Trunk Railway).
MANAGING DIRECTOR: EDWARD RAWLINSON.

HEAD OFFICE: 200 JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Persons a record for both reliability and liberality, one proof of which is that it has paid over four thousand and has never contested a claim allow. It is the only company whose capital and funds are solely applicable to Accident Insurance. The conditions of insurance are liberal and liberal. It insured while engaged in an occupation more hazardous than that under which the insured is classified, he will receive an amount proportionate to the rate of premium paid as related to the occupation under which he is actually engaged in his business. Injuries caused in the attempt to save human life are fully covered by the policies of this Company.
F. S. RATHBUN, Agent, Deseronto, Ont.

LOW RATES.

B. of Q. R. & N. Co. NOTICE.

This is to warn all persons from jumping on or off any of the Cars or Engines of this Company while in motion. Any person found tampering with Switches, Rails, or Brakes, will be rigorously dealt with according to law.
R. C. CARTER, General Manager, Deseronto, July 21, 1884.

YOUR FACE.

Tan, Freckles, Sunburn, Pimples, Blackheads, Blisters, etc., can be removed instantly by applying
Tan & Freckle Lotion.
Safe, Sure and Effective.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists.

GOLDEN CREAM, LA CREME D'OR, COMPLEXION
The best preparation known to science for beautifying the skin.
ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to Beautify the Face and give to the Face or Sallow Complexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful Appearance. It Removes Wrinkles, Freckles, Crow's Feet, and the Evidence of Age, leaving the Skin Soft, Smooth, and White.
PRICE—50 cents. Sent to any address. Postage stamps taken. Address all letters to
CREME D'OR, Drawer 2,678, Toronto P.O.
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all wholesale druggists.

F A R E W E L L NOTICE.

J. F. McALISTER
retiring from business in Deseronto on Sept. 1st.

As we are about disposing of our **BRANCH** business to another party, all indebted to us will please settle their accounts before the above date or they will be placed in other hands for collection.

Our Great Clearing Sale will continue until the first of next month.

Greater Bargains than ever for the remaining few days.

We take this opportunity of thanking our numerous friends and patrons for the liberal patronage extended to us during our stay in Deseronto.

J. G. ROSS,
MANAGER.

AMERICAN CANOE ASSOCIATION.

(From our own correspondents.)

Most of our camp had special business at Round Island last Friday evening. Wives and sweethearts had arrived. The lawyer, the musician, and the professor kept the camp. When morning dawned, and the cook called for breakfast, each answered his name. Sometime through the night all had returned on the fast flying Schoecraft. No doubt the evening at Round Island had been enjoyed. It was difficult to find the first attempt of the Commodore proved a failure. On the piazza of the hotel he heard the signal for sailing, and rushing down leaped on the stern of the boat as she left the dock. When he got his bearings he found that he was sailing to Clayton instead of to camp, and instead of the Schoecraft he had put his shoe on another craft. Luckily she was returning in ten minutes, and the apprehensions of the rest at his sudden departure were set at rest.

As two of the camp paddled towards Thousand Island Park next day, they were hailed by a steam launch flying the Rochester Standard. Getting aboard, they were cordially received by Mrs. Doran and ladies of that city. A rapid run down the river for twenty miles, a call at Westminster Park, a glimpse at Fairy Land, a peep into Summer Land, an hour's troll, with six picked as compensation, a dinner in the woods to the music of the rippling waters and whispering leaves, a run up the American Channel past Alexandria Bay, and Well's Island, where lay our old friends the Quate and Varuna, with a greeting from the nimble How, and a stop at Round Island Hotel at six o'clock, found us loath to leave the trim Genesee and her hospitable commodore and ladies. Yet with a promise to come another day, they sailed on to Clayton, while their guests directed their steps to Shady Lodge which from cellar to attic was thrown open to receive the Canoe Association and lady friends. Mr. Taylor, well-known as an Artist-traveller, and popular with the Association for his proved qualities of a friend, a patron, a veteran camper, and host, with his amiable partner, was busily engaged in carrying out a delightful programme of music, fire-works, and bon fires and sparkling repartee, and refreshments. We were glad to see Deseronto Camp all present, save one poor fellow who lost his way, and did not turn up till next day. Also, we were warmly greeted by the senior member of The Rathbun Company, who with lady and daughter contributed not a little to the enjoyment of the evening. Ten o'clock struck and we were yet four miles from Camp. Soon we were in our canoes. Again were the guests of the Genesee in luck. They boarded the Constance—another swift launch, and while they wept for their comrades who had to paddle home, they enjoyed the music of the boat's company, and the easy way of going home to camp. There the lost man was found. He had been challenged near Cook as an intruder, but on proving his membership by the enormous quantity of provisions stowed away at tea, was invited to draw out his canoe.

PICTON.

Fishing in West Lake is better this year than usual, it being nothing uncommon for a sportsman to find a four-pound bass on his hook.

There have been five vessel loads of coal received here during the past week and more to come in soon. No freeze out for Picton next winter if the cash only holds out.

The schooner Rainbow left the 18th with a cargo of pressed straw for the American market. Mr. Lawless is plying in the vicinity of Picton last year's straw for shipment to the States.

Families and excursions are the order of the day. The Picton land has an excursion to Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 26th, fare for the round trip only \$1.50. Should the weather get a little cooler the boys will have a good turnout.

C. A. McDonald not long since bought out his partner's interest in his business and associated his son with him. Now his former partner, Mr. Kalls, buys them out and becomes sole proprietor, taking possession immediately.

John Vallier, cooper, in the west end of town, finds a home in the cells of the county jail. By the continued use of opium he became crazed and tried to kill his wife and destroy his household effects. Dr. Morlen attends him daily since his incarceration. The Picton Band took part in the Belleville display on Monday this week and did some fine playing considering the number in the band. There is to be a string band also in attendance on the Watertown excursion for the benefit of those wishing to take part in the merry dance.

Sheriff Gillespie and Jas. Soby attended the Rochester races last week and were well pleased with their trip. The Canadian mare, Phyllis, won first money in the 2:17 class, the first race won by her this season. She is owned by Chas. Wagner of Dickenson's Landing and is the fastest trotter in Canada.

GREEN POINT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mrs. Deland, of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting her brother, Mr. H. Vanallen.

Mrs. Norris, of Oswego, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. A. Potter.

Miss Amelia Potter has returned home with Mrs. Norris to spend the winter.

Miss Scott, of Athol, spent a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. D. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. John Curlett spent last week in Belleville with their son and Dr. Curlett.

Mr. Jacob Shortt is quite feeble; he has reached the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

Miss Cole, who looks very well after her six weeks vacation, opened her school on Monday.

The potato rot is again making its appearance.

On Thursday evening last, the congregation of Mt. Carmel Church purchased a fine lot.

Mr. H. Thery Carmas left on Monday for Chicago where he will spend a month with a sister and other relatives west. On his return he will take in the Toronto Fair, Niagara Falls, and all other sights worth seeing. We extend our best wishes for a safe and pleasant trip, of which we hope he will give a full report on his return.

—Is coming to push business in a few days.—



ANDERSON THE WATCHMAKER



MRS. MIX

Has just arrived from Toronto with a Large Stock of Feathers, Flowers, Bonnets, Hats, Etc., Of the latest styles, which will be sold very cheap. Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—near TRIBUNE office, Main St., Deseronto.

ESTABLISHED 1873

Apothecaries Hall.

A full and complete line of

Drugs and

Chemicals,

Toilet articles, Brushes,

Combs, Perfumes,

Patent Medicines

of all kinds,

Trusses and

Supporters.



School Books,

Wall Paper

Stationery.

Office of Dr. Newton.

W. Geo. EGAR,

Main Street, Deseronto.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy as a remedy for cough, with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 65 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved my life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours, HORACE FAIRBROTHER."

Rockingham, Vt., July 16, 1862.

Group.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours, MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."

129 West 125th St., New York, May 16, 1862.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colic we have ever tried."

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1862.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."

Bydala, Minn., April 6, 1862.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. F. BROADBENT."

Falstaff, Texas, April 26, 1862.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Cheap Groceries !! Cheap Groceries !!

—AT THE—

INDIAN STORE

Just arrived a fresh lot of Groceries which we are selling at the following very low prices.

12 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.
14 lbs. Very Bright Sugar \$1.00.
15 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
16 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
17 lbs. Good Sugar \$1.00.

Other lines will be found equally as cheap.

Don't fail to give us a call and be convinced that you can save 25 cents on the dollar by buying your goods at the

INDIAN STORE.

WATSON KIRK.

JUST OPENED,

12 CASES LAMP CHIMNEYS,

All sizes and shapes—plain and fancy. Salamander Flint Chimneys.

FIVE CASES OF THE FOLLOWING:—

Decorated Shades, Opal Shades,
Paper Shades, Shade Rings, Etc.
Bracket Lamps, Hanging Lamps,
Library Lamps, Chandeliers,
Illuminators, Etc., Etc.

Lamp Burners—all kinds and sizes, Genuine American Head Light Coal Oil, Water White A 1 Canadian Coal Oil, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishings, Etc.; for Quality and Cheapness cannot be beat.

D. R. McRAE.

Practical Tinsmith, Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter.

THE BIG STORE!

Having cleared out most of our Stock since the recent fire in our Store, we are now daily receiving New Goods, in every department, and as we turn over large quantities and pay cash, we are enabled to buy at very low prices.

We are now placing before our Customers a large range of Fresh, New and Fashionable Goods, well worth the attention of all purchasers. Prices are as low as the same class of Goods can be bought in Canada.

We would direct special attention to our stock of

All Wool Nuns Veiling, in all the new Shades.
All Wool Soudan Serges in all the new Shades.
All Wool Cashmeres in all the new Shades.

We would direct special attention to our stock of

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,
Hemp, Kidderminster, and Tapestry Carpets, Oilcloths, and Lineolums.

IN THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

We shall maintain our pre-eminence by selling only reliable Goods, manufactured in the newest and most improved styles.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is second to none in Ontario. We are selling Ladies' Button Kid Top Boots, from \$1.25, Lace from \$1.00. Boots and Shoes ordered specially for those who are hard to fit.

In the Grocery and Provision Department

Will be found the best selected stock between Montreal and Toronto, comprising all the best goods to be obtained in the home and foreign markets. We are offering another lot of Layer Raisins, splendid quality, at \$1.25 a box—worth \$2.25.

The Big Store is Head Quarters for Salt in Bbls. and 56lb. Sacks for Dairy Purposes.

A complete stock of Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Window Glass, Paints and Oil, etc., always on hand. Prices reasonable.

Our Motto is to buy only reliable Goods, and to sell them at the lowest possible price, believing that shoddy, trashy goods are dear at any price.

We shall be glad to show our goods, and quote prices to those who will favor us with a call.

A. A. RICHARDSON,

Manager.

Main street, Deseronto.

CHAPTER I

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

100

18

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18

must be built entirely of air.

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884.

The fruit canning industry, though yet in its infancy, is destined to become one of the most important in Canada. The demand for canned goods in England, India, South Africa, &c., is apparently unlimited, and hence the probability of this branch of trade assuming vast proportions. The successful operations of Messrs. Boulter & Dunning at Picton show what can be accomplished in that line. We might suggest the propriety of the formation of a stock company with the view of erecting a similar establishment in Deseronto. Local capitalists would find such an investment in every sense profitable. It would afford employment for a large number of hands, both male and female, and the market which it would afford for fruit and vegetables would attract large numbers of farmers from all parts of the adjoining counties, and thus contribute to the business of the village and increase the value of property. Here then is a chance for local capitalists and merchants. The matter should be immediately considered and acted on with promptitude.

DESERONTO TO TAWMORTH

Leaving Deseronto at noon on Thursday, 21st inst., a rapid run over that model little road, the Bay of Quinte railway, brings us to Deseronto, and thence to our train, near station. Here close connection was made with the Grand Trunk, and a few minutes more finds us at Napanea station ready to carry out our proposed intention of taking a trip over the Napanea, Tawmorth and Quebec Railway, and of thus acquiring some knowledge of the road at least, for a scenic drive through which it passes. At Napanea we are joined by Mr. M. J. Butler, the engineer of the line, and one of his staff, and are greeted also with a friendly grasp of the hand from Mr. H. B. Sherwood, the energetic Superintendent of the road. Before boarding the Tawmorth train we observed that great improvements have been made at Napanea in the way of providing aidings and switches in order to afford ample facilities for handling freight and making proper connections with the Grand Trunk. All aboard and soon we find ourselves running at a rapid rate over this first completed section of the road. The road-bed is first class, and there is a smooth and easy motion. Telegraph poles are seen distributed along the track preliminary to the introduction of a proper telegraph service which will soon be established. In a few minutes we reach the first station, Napanea Mills, where we remain a few minutes while the engine hunts some cars of freight for the paper mills. Off again, and passing the Napanea Line Works, we catch from our post of observation, which is the platform of the rear car, some pretty views of the Napanea river which is here very beautiful. Newburgh is distinctly announced by the Newburgh, and stopping of the train we soon find ourselves admiring the handsome station house with its airy and capacious waiting room, which, an amateur in Canada has evidently been arranged with a view to the comfort of passengers. This we discovered to be the case all along the road, and in this respect the N. T. & Q. is certainly excelled by no line. The stations are all painted a dark green with red roofs, and show evidence of taste on the part of the designer. In the Newburgh freight shed could be seen evidences of a large freight traffic and we observe quantities of paper, the product of the Newburgh Mills, ready for shipment. The various paper mills will furnish a large traffic for the road, as in addition to the carriage of their products, they require vast quantities of lumber and other woods, which are brought over the road from the back country. Time did not permit a close inspection of Newburgh, but it is prosperous and prettily situated. There seems however to be a lack of paint which detracts from the appearance of the village, but we learn the opening of the line is already making a change in all the villages, there being a general disposition to spruce up in order to catch the favorable impression of visitors. Just beyond Newburgh we pass a section house, a charming little cottage with garden attached, commanding a pretty view of the river. Happy must be the section boss who makes such a place his home. There is a heavy grade beyond Newburgh before reaching Thomson's Mills, a mile farther on. At Clarke's Mills which is situated in the midst of a fine country, men were busy finishing the station which is covered with an iron roof. The handsome brick residence of Mr. D. Williams is seen a little way off and some pretty cottages in the distance. Yorker, fourteen miles from Napanea is reached at 1.20 p.m. As the train does not go farther we have time to make a closer acquaintance with this charming little village. It at once favorably impresses the stranger, the neatly painted cottages of which its lawns and rich displays of flowers giving an air of cozy comfort to the whole place. There are spots however on the sun, and we observe that temple of learning, the public school, looks faded and neglected, the grounds being destitute of trees and flowers, altogether out of keeping with what is seen elsewhere. There is excellent water power at Yorker, there being 20 feet of head, requiring 15 inches of a dam, and at Colbrook there is a similar water privilege. This splendid water power will, no doubt, be further utilized, and these villages are destined to become great manufacturing centres. Yorker is the seat of the extensive establishments of Messrs. Benjamin & Co., and Connolly & Son, who carry on an extensive business. There is yet no station at Yorker, there being some difficulty about the site between it and its rival Colbrook, a short distance above Mr. James Fowler now takes our little party on the locomotive to give us a quick run to Enterprise where it is hoped we will meet another engine. We

by past Galbraith Road, where there is a platform. Yorker, from which there comes a refreshing breeze, by Mossow, a pleasant village in the midst of a rich agricultural country, through rich fields of grain until we reach the drowned land, past the outlet of Mill Lake where are vast piles of wood for the paper mills and at last reach Enterprise where further progress is stopped by a train of gravel cars. Enterprise deserves its name and is accordingly growing, a boom being given by the opening of the railway. Descending from the engine we proceed to tramp along the track, a decent this to our editorial dignity, but then the Gen. Manager does the same and so on we grudge though the heat is intense. This method of progression has its advantages; it is healthy and gives us moreover a good opportunity of inspecting the track. We are approaching the sinkhole, which for a time was thought to be an insuperable obstacle. It consists of a series of depressions with ledges of rocks coming to the surface at intervals. The depressions are very deep, the last and most serious attaining a depth of 65 feet. The difficulty has been overcome by putting down layers of logs, and above these brush wood, on which the train passes quietly and smoothly over this portion of the track without any apparent settling or any movement of the stagnant water. Here we are met by No. 184, and Mr. Chisholm, the contractor of the northern section takes us on that engine the rest of the distance to Tawmorth. A few minutes after leaving the sinkhole, we come to the ballast pit which is in the side of a large hill. A large gang of swarthy Italians are busy at work loading the train with ballast, which is of a splendid quality. These Italians are good workers, sober, industrious and economical. They commit all their business to their leader, or foreman, who purchases supplies and makes provision for all their wants. The cars being loaded we make the reminder of the distance to Tawmorth, the present terminus of the line, and grand *entrepot* of a large section of country. There is a fine station house with extensive freight sheds, and preparations were being made for a turntable. Mr. C. Dryden and a gang of men was busy filling in and leveling up for more sidings and tracks and yard accommodation and a general air of business pervaded the neighborhood. Passing down a broad boardwalk, we direct our way to the village, which is situated in the midst of a rolling country, on the Salmon River, which gives here excellent water power. It has twelve stores, four hotels, two grist mills, two saw-mills, blacksmith shops, &c. It is thus a place of considerable importance and from its excellent situation certain to grow and maintain its supremacy. With whetted appetites we take our place, with our friend Leland and other railway men at the hospitable board of "mine host" of the Village House, and vainly endeavor to rival their efforts in absorbing the good things before us. We arrive again at the station in time to meet the evening train from Napanea which arrives with a fair quota of passengers. Leaving Tawmorth at 7.40 p.m., we find ourselves after a pleasant run in Napanea at 10.20 p.m. Lon is waiting and an hour's drive brings us to Deseronto, having thus spent a busy and profitable afternoon. Our thanks are due to the Gen. Manager and Engineer for much valuable information, which at a future time we may communicate to our readers. We were more than pleased with the N. T. & Q. and the country through which it runs; are not surprised that it is already more than meeting the expectations of the Company, and that with further extension and concessions it will prove a valuable property and the means of opening up and developing a large trade with the back country.

Mr. W. C. McDonald, of Montreal, the king of tobacco manufacturers in America, is now making a new chewing tobacco called "Honey Suckle," which is without doubt the purest and best chewing tobacco made. One plug will convince any person who chews tobacco that the Honey Suckle has no equal—you can get it at the "Big Store."

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COY

OF NORTH AMERICA.
PRESIDENT: SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, C.M.G., (Formerly President, Canadian Pacific Railway.)
THE HON. JAMES FERRIER, SENATOR, (Chairman Grand Trunk Railway.)
MANAGING DIRECTOR: EDWARD RAWLINGS.
HEAD OFFICE: 260 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.

Possesses a record for both reliability and liberality, one of the largest and oldest in the world, and has never contested a claim at law. It is the only Company whose capital and funds are solely applicable to Accident Insurance. The conditions of its policies are broad and liberal. If injured while engaged in an occupation more hazardous than that under which the insured is classified, we will receive an amount proportionate to the rate of premium paid as related to the occupation under which he may remain insured. Injuries caused in the attempt to save human life are fully covered by the policy of this Company.

F. S. RATHBURN, Agent.
DESERONTO, ONT.

LOW RATES.

GOLDEN CREAM, LA CREME D'OR, THE COMPLEXION
The best preparation known to science for beautifying the skin.
ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to beautify the Face and give to the Puffed or Sallow Complexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful appearance. It Contains Vitamins, is rectified by Frez's Feet, and the Evidence of Age, leaving the Skin Soft, Smooth, and White.
PRICE—50 cents. Sent to any address. Postage stamps taken. Address all letters to CREME D'OR, Drawer 2,678, Toronto P.O.
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all wholesale druggists.

DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE KINGSTON

Experienced Teachers! Frivolous Work!
Educates Young Men & Women for Business

COURSE OF STUDY: Book-keeping, Short Hand, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Business Arithmetic, Telegraphy, Shorthand, Correspondence, &c.
Practical Penmanship a Specialty.

This College will be open on Monday, Sept. 1st, 1884, with the most improved system for imparting a thorough knowledge of commercial science and in those things that form the true basis of an actual business life. The College is situated in a beautiful building, and contains all necessary information to pass of fullness course of study, etc., will be made free to any address.

ISAAC WOOD, Principal.

BITTERS!

Are you a martyr to Sick Headache? Do you feel miserable after eating? Do you feel nervous and feel your stomach? Then use Crowfoot Bitters, the greatest tonic for the stomach of the age.

TESTIMONIALS.

Rev. R. Large Says: Being for years afflicted with Dyspepsia, and finding my health greatly improved by only a little of the Crowfoot Bitters, I am pleased to recommend it to those in like manner afflicted.

R. LARGE, Minister of the M. E. Church, Meaford, Ont.

A. St. Vincent Farmer Says: This is to certify that I have used the Crowfoot Indian Bitters, and can recommend it as a first-class medicine for the blood. Was very bad with Dyspepsia for ten years. After using the above Bitters I could eat anything I wished without feeling any discomfort after, and feel thankful for the good health I am enjoying through their use.

S. S. LEE, 7th Line, St. Vincent.

Only One Package Cures Dyspepsia. Only a dollar package of the Crowfoot Bitters cured me of Dyspepsia after all other remedies failed.

T. H. EASTON, Market Clerk, Durham, Ont.

DESERONTO Carriage and Wagon Shop.

The subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Deseronto and vicinity that he has started a Carriage and Wagon Shop over Wm. Mellow's blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to keep on hand and make to order all kinds of

Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, Etc., at reasonable prices. Repairing done on the shortest notice, and he hopes, with strict personal attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

*27-c ARTHUR CARTER.

THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Company, OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

Assets	\$3,000,331.70
Surplus	12,109,756.79
New business written in 1883	5,172,666.00
Dividends paid in 1883	1,806,178.88
Income of assets	5,004,830.84
Interest on investments	1,432,082.34
Income—Premiums	\$10,727,547.96
Interest, rent, etc.	5,745,093.72
Total Income	13,472,641.68

DISBURSEMENTS

Claims by death & matured endowments \$2,410,614.97
Dividends, surrenders, values & annuities 2,908,099.94
Discounted endowments 16,455.70

Total paid policy-holders in 1883—\$5,465,070.60

The amount of new assurance written during 1882 exceeded the largest business ever transacted by any other company in one year; the business of 1883 is eighteen millions larger. The Society has written a larger aggregate amount of new assurance during the past twenty years than any other company in the world. Total amount paid policy-holders since the organization of the Society, \$73,877,699.51. The amount of Surplus over liabilities (four per cent. valuation) is larger than that of any other life assurance company. The Society issues a plain and simple contract of insurance, free from hard terms and technical conditions, and incontestable after three years. All Policies as soon as they become incontestable, are payable immediately upon the receipt of satisfactory proof of death, and without the delay of an attorney's fees, usual with other companies. The Society has no contested claims on its books.

V. J. SMITH, Manager for the Province of Ontario, & G. G. CHAMBERLAIN, Supt. of Agencies, 2 & 3 York Chambers, Toronto.

B. H. BENNETT, Cashier, THE RATHBURN COMPANY, Agents, Deseronto.

FAREWELL NOTICE.

J. F. McALISTER retiring from business in Deseronto on Sept. 1st.

As we are about disposing of our **BRANCH** business to another party, all indebted to us will please settle their accounts before the above date or they will be placed in other hands for collection.

Our Great Clearing Sale will continue until the first of next month.

Greater Bargains than ever for the remaining few days.

We take this opportunity of thanking our numerous friends and patrons for the liberal patronage extended to us during our stay in Deseronto.

J. G. ROSS, MANAGER.

READ.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Michael Tighe, an old man 85 years of age and who lives with his son Mr. Dominick Tighe, of the sixth concession, left home on Wednesday of last week, and not returning home next day his family went in search of him, but could not find anything about him. His friends and neighbors turned out in all directions and were searching for him all week. On Saturday afternoon the search was about being given up when Mr. John Doreen, of Shannonville, suggested that they still continue on. He, in company with Mr. Dominick Tighe, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon traced the old man into a swamp back of Mr. Samuel Geddes' west of Shannonville. When found the old man was nearly covered with water, and had he not been so promptly rescued he would not have been alive by morning. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Doreen for his praiseworthy and persistent efforts to rescue the old man, and his conduct in the matter is fully appreciated by Mr. Tighe's relatives and friends.

Miss Jones, of Huron county, has been appointed to our school as successor to our late teacher, whose marriage was recently announced in these columns. Miss Jones holds a second-class certificate and is a graduate of the Normal School, Ottawa. She comes highly recommended and no doubt will continue the good work so well inaugurated by our late teacher.

Dr. Hogan, of New York, is on a visit to the Rev. Father Meade.

Mr. Cornelius McLaughlin, of Chicago, is visiting his relatives here.

Mr. Myer Vanner, who was so badly injured in a threshing machine accident lately, is improving, but will be laid up for some time.

During the week we have had intensely hot weather. On Sunday and Monday the thermometer registered 94° in the shade. We have had a few showers, which have considerably cooled the atmosphere.

Our farmers are still busy finishing up the harvest. In some places late oats are not yet ripe, but a few more days of such weather as we have had lately will ripen them.

Several lots of lambs around here have been sold at \$2.50 and \$2.75 each.

AMERICAN CANOE ASSOCIATION.

(From our own correspondent.)

GRINDSTONE ISLAND, — Sabbath morn broke fair and still upon the limpid water of the St. Lawrence. The scene became the day. Nature did homage to her King, and rested. Across the water came from Gananoque the sound of church bells, plainly heard in the clear air. Quietly the early morning passed in Camp. Very few were on the water. At eleven o'clock the bell rang for Divine Service in the dining hall, and very soon every seat was occupied and many positions in the grass adjacent. The service was conducted by very Rev. Dean Hoffman, Rev. S. Buell, and T. Russell—all canoeists. It was short and generally enjoyed. Did we hazard a critique at all we would say that it might have been more inspiring, and heartier, if better known hymns had been selected, and a different form of service employed. And also we thought it had form for the peculiar doctrine of a certain church on the important subject of Regeneration to be expounded, when the audience was so mixed. We would suggest to the committee in charge to have a plain Evangelical service, not suggestive of any particular branch of the church, in which all could join freely, and without the least scruple.

We had the privilege of a practical application of this suggestion in the afternoon at service in Round Island, when we were edified by a spirited sermon by Rev. Mr. Chadall, of New York. Sabbath evening closed quietly on a camp of canoeists at peace with all the world. On Monday, repose had fled the camp. Our Gala Day! Heaps of hunting, of visitors, of steam launches, of good humor, of endless jokes. The review of the fleet in the afternoon, with the mimic illumination of canvas in the evening, well rewarded the sightseers and gave the artist, whose number was Legion, unexceptional groupings. The Secretary was photographed so often, that at last in self defence, he charged \$20.00 a sitting on all subsequent comers.

The races of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, notwithstanding the heat, oppressive, and the post-mortems through no wind, developed new features of the Association, and fresh attractions for visitors. Deseronto Camp began on Monday evening to thin out, when westward ho! in their canoes by moonlight paddled the Commodore and Mate, followed next by the heavy man of the camp on his way to Lake Joseph, and the Civil Engineer on his way to Timworth; and on Wednesday by the dominie and professor. So much did this dishearten the remaining brave that they struck camp on Thursday, seeking the hospitable and enchanting palaces of Round Island Hotel, and on Friday, howled into Deseronto in time for tea. Ere this Grindstone Island has resumed its usual quiet. The gay company have gone, and the passing tourist is shown the spot, now so notorious, where camped the A. C. A. No accident marred the Meet; though our mate showed up conspicuous when he swallowed turpentine instead of something more palatable; and another fell foul of cologne; and another got too close to the bars of a trolling hook; and another tried to turn his canoe bottom upwards. A tent might have been offered a sacrifice to Neptune, had not Lake George camp bravely faced the devil, yowling, and buried him with his victim into the drink. We unsatisfactorily pronounce the A. C. A. a success. Its life is so unique that it is unique that its morale so exemplify that it excludes the rough and hanger-on of society. Fair women count it a favor to be ranked among the honorary members, and to join in the annual meet. The eye of the modern Hawatha glances as he meets his Minnehaha, and follows her with protecting arms, and she delights to dip a paddle and glide by the verdant shore, or join around the evening campfire in pleasant song and cracking joke. May their numbers increase as each successive meet is held, and as we say *bon voyage* to all as they return to life's duties, we look forward with brightest anticipations to the meet of 1885.

—Is coming to push business in a few days.—

ANDERSON THE MATCHMAKER

MRS. MIX

Has just arrived from Toronto with a LARGE STOCK OF
Feathers, Flowers,
Bonnets, Hats, Etc.,
Of the latest styles, which will be sold very cheap.
Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the place—near TRIBUNE office, Main St., Deseronto.

ESTABLISHED 1873

Apothecaries Hall.

A full and complete line of

Drugs and
Chemicals,

Toilet articles, Brushes,

Combs, Perfumes,

Patent Medicines

of all kinds,

Trusses and

Supporters.



School Books,

Wall Paper

Stationery.

Office of Dr. Newton.

W. Geo. EGAR,

Main Street, Deseronto.

A FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S
PILLS

DOSE.—To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills; thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure. Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS. Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS. For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For Diarrhoea and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS. Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Cheap Groceries !! Cheap Groceries !! —AT THE— INDIAN STORE

Just arrived a fresh lot of Groceries which we are selling at the following very low prices.

12 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.
14 lbs. Very Bright Sugar \$1.00.
15 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
16 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
17 lbs. Good Sugar \$1.00.
Other lines will be found equally as cheap.

Don't fail to give us a call and be convinced that you can save 25 cents on the dollar by buying your goods at the

INDIAN STORE.

WATSON KIRK.

JUST OPENED, 12 CASES LAMP CHIMNEYS,

All sizes and shapes—plain and fancy. Salamander Flint Chimneys.

FIVE CASES OF THE FOLLOWING:—

Decorated Shades, Opal Shades,
Paper Shades, Shade Rings, Etc.
Bracket Lamps, Hanging Lamps,
Library Lamps, Chandeliers,
Plumbers, Etc., Etc.

Lamp Burners—all kinds and sizes, Genuine American Head Light Coal Oil, Water White A 1 Canadian Coal Oil, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishings, Etc.; for Quality and Cheapness cannot be beat.

D. R. MCRAE.

Practical Tinsmith, Plumber, Steam & Gas Fitter.

THE BIG STORE!

Having cleared out most of our Stock since the recent fire in our Store, we are now daily receiving New Goods, in every department, and as we turn over large quantities and pay cash, we are enabled to buy at very low prices.

We are now placing before our Customers a large range of Fresh, New and Fashionable Goods, well worth the attention of all purchasers. Prices are as low as the same class of Goods can be bought in Canada.

We would direct special attention to our stock of

All Wool Nuns Veiling, in all the new Shades.
All Wool Soudan Serges in all the new Shades.
All Wool Cashmeres in all the new Shades.

We would direct special attention to our stock of

Sheetings, Shirts, Ticks,

Hemp, Kidderminster, and Tapestry Carpets, Oilcloths, and Lineolums.

IN THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

We shall maintain our pre-eminence by selling only reliable Goods, manufactured in the newest and most improved styles.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is second to none in Ontario. We are selling Ladies' Button Kid Top Boots, from \$1.25, Lace from \$1.00. Boots and Shoes ordered specially for those who are hard to fit.

In the Grocery and Provision Department

Will be found the best selected stock between Montreal and Toronto, comprising all the best goods to be obtained in the home and foreign markets. We are offering another lot of Layer Raisins, splendid quality, at \$1.25 a box—worth \$2.25.

The Big Store is Head Quarters for Salt in Bbls. and 56lb. Sacks for Dairy Purposes.

A complete stock of Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Window Glass, Paints and Oil, etc., always on hand. Prices reasonable.

Our Motto is to buy only reliable Goods, and to sell them at the lowest possible price, believing that shoddy, trashy goods are dear at any price.

We shall be glad to show our goods, and quote prices to those who will favor us with a call.

A. A. RICHARDSON,
Manager.

Main street, Deseronto.

